

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Entry of HIV-1 into target cells requires cell surface CD4 as well as additional host cell cofactors. A cofactor required for infection with virus adapted for growth in transformed T cell lines was recently identified and named fusin. Fusin, however, does not promote entry
5 of macrophage-tropic viruses that are believed to be the key pathogenic strains *in vivo*. It has now been determined that the principal cofactor for entry mediated by the envelope glycoproteins of primary macrophage-tropic strains of HIV-1 is CC-CKR5, a receptor for the β -chemokines RANTES, MIP-1 α , and MIP-1 β .